

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME II — No. 50

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1945

\$1.50 a Year



HAVE THE BEST...
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME

Joe's Coffee Shops

THE BUSY SPOT
ON THE HIGHWAY
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
* EXCEPT SUNDAY

THE WHITE LUNCH
ON MAIN STREET
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Joe and Edith Kurtz,

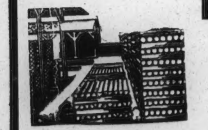
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See Harry May for Printing
of every description.

...VITAMINS...
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PURETEST PLENAMINS (50 capsules) 25 doses.....	\$1.75
PURETEST YEAST AND IRON TABLETS 100's.....	75c
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AYERST ALPHAMETTES \$1.00 \$1.85	\$3.50
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NORPLEX B COMPOUND TABLETS.....\$1.00	\$1.75

**Edlund's
Drug Store**
THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.



Treat all posts with OSMOSE MIXTURE — it pays.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

The Outlook For 1945---

Machinery is still rationed and we will get only a small part of our requirements, which we will distribute to the best of our ability.

Repair parts will be more plentiful and with our increased stock and enlarged stock-room, we will give better service than ever before.

Our repair shop is in the hands of a capable mechanic and no matter what ailment your tractor or engine has — we can fix it.

So let's pull together and get our shop work done early — you'll help us and we'll help you.

Here's hoping that 1945 will not only be a year of plenty, but a year of peace.

Thanks for everything.

William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

General Assessment To Be Made In Mountain View M.D. In 1945

At the regular meeting of the Council of the M.D. of Mountain View No. 290, held in the office at Didsbury on Monday, January 8, reports were received on two pound sales, and six tax consolidations were approved.

The Department approved one application for old age pension.

The Council refused an offer for the sale of the N.E. 25-32-2-W5th.

A communication from the Department of Municipal Affairs stated that a general assessment must be made this year throughout the M.D. of Mountain View, and elsewhere in this issue an advertisement appears for the position of assessor and two assistants.

One application for Mother's Allowance was approved.

A by-law was passed bringing the local tax arrears consolidation act into effect in 1945.

A report from the district engineer, Fred J. Graham, recommended the construction of ten bridges throughout the Municipality. This, however, is only a recommendation, and when the bridges will be constructed is the decision of the Department of Public Works, which pays the entire cost.

The Provincial Housing Scheme was discussed by the Council and it was decided not to enter into the plan at the present time.

The secretary was instructed to get quotations on two cars of lumber for culvert material.

War Savings Stamp Drive During February

Commencing on February 2, the Food Industry of Canada has again been asked by Mr. Riley, Minister of Finance, to put on a National War Savings Stamp drive. The organization is being set up along the same lines as during the two previous drives, and each retailer in the district will be contacted through the commercial travellers from the wholesale grocery houses in Alberta. Retailers will be asked to pledge their co-operation. The drive will continue from February 2 and finish on March 10, and the quota for Alberta has been set at \$51,430 stamps, which is approximately \$186,000. During the drive last year the quota for Alberta was \$100,000, and the province raised \$156,000, so there should be no great difficulty in raising the additional quota.

During the previous years the record of Stamp sales in Alberta has not been very satisfactory, but from one of the low provinces, Alberta is now getting near the top so far as Stamp sales are concerned.

Buy more War Savings Stamps!

BE WISE

Arrange for your posts Now, while they are available. We have a good supply of MEDIUM splits on hand, as well as ROUNDS in several sizes

Treat all posts with OSMOSE MIXTURE — it pays.

Oneil News

Meet your friends at the Rebekah Card Party on February 14th.

Flight Sgt. Barney Cavanagh, who is stationed at Carl Harbor, B.C., was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Lilley, Barney and Walter were crew partners previous to Walter's discharge, so the boys had a swell time going over "old flights". Mrs. Lilley entertained a few young guests in his honor before his departure for Edmonton to visit his folks.

May Adams is a patient in the hospital in Calgary, having under gone a serious operation and is reported doing nicely.

C. C. Smart a patient in the General is reported doing so nicely as could be expected.

ELBA NEWS

The Elba Red Cross met at the home of Mrs. J. H. Schofield on the afternoon of January 17th, for their annual meeting. The books showed that the sum of \$107.70 had been turned in during 1944 by the Branch. There were 3 union suits turned in at this meeting in the hopes that they will keep some needy little fellows warm.

The new business included discussion of a dance we hope to sponsor in the near future.

FLORAL NEWS

The Floral U.F.W.A. held a very successful 500 party in the Floral school on Friday evening. Electric tables took part in the contest, prizes being won by Mrs. J. H. Schofield and Frank Rudy, with the consolation going to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whittaker.

The next card party will be held in the same place on Wednesday evening, January 24th, when it is hoped there will be another good turn-out. Everybody will be welcome and ladies will please provide.

Additional Town News

"The Rebekahs are holding a Card Party on Valentine's Day."

Allan Sharp has been appointed caretaker at the local skating rink.

Mr. Kerr of Gleichen is substituting at the Bank of Commerce during Mr. Price's absence.

Mrs. Brown of Calgary spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Heakett.

Mr. and Mrs. Edlund motored to Drumheller on Sunday last and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Merl Jones.

Miss Viola Kinsey of the local bank is substituting at the Bank of Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman have moved to Didsbury. Mr. Newman having secured a position as drayman there.

Mrs. Howey, Mrs. Emerson and Mrs. Charney were visitors to the city on Wednesday, taking in the Richard Crook recital at the Grand.

Mrs. C. Asmundsen has sold her home to Dave Cumming. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming will take possession later in year.

Our local shoemaker has now found what he hopes will be permanent quarters in the house opposite the Fire Hall, recently vacated by the Newmasters.

Our birthday celebrants for the coming week include W. G. Landymore who passes another milestone on the 21st; Mrs. Lorne Sharp on the 25th and Mrs. Lee Ableman on the 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Huston announce the engagement of their second daughter, Marjorie Didsbury to Marvin E. Fox, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fox.

George E. Church of Balzac, Wednesday night was elected president of the United Farmers of Alberta at the conclusion of the second day's session of the four-day convention of the organization at Edmonton. He succeeds Robert Gardiner, who is retiring because of ill-health.

ANNUAL RED CROSS MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23rd.

"The Annual Meeting of the Crossfield Branch of the Red Cross Society will be held in the Fire Hall at 8:30 p.m. on TUESDAY, JANUARY 23rd.

Make it a date to attend this important meeting.

SOBENSON'S RINK FOR MACDONALD BRIER

Harold Sobenson's rink made up of Sobenson, skip; Hube Gooder, Verne Holmes and Ralph Maybank will represent Olds in the Macdonald Brier competition. In the local playdowns this rink won six of the six games played. It is expected that district playdowns in this event will take place in Olds next week. The winner of Bowden, Olds, Didsbury, Crossfield and Crossfield will then proceed to Calgary in February 1st to play the winners of the southern part of the province.

Local News

Don't forget the Annual Meeting of the Red Cross on Tuesday, Jan. 23rd.

Jim Robertson of Dog Pound is hobbling around with a cane after another attack of sciatica.

Henry Hoffman of Dog Pound returned home Tuesday, after taking treatment at a Calgary hospital.

Corporal Jean Stewart, C.W.A.C. is spending a two weeks sick leave at her home here.

Mrs. N. A. Johnson is a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital, having undergone an operation. At last report she was doing fine.

The new edition of the 1945 Telephone directory is out and rural subscribers should call at the office of the Secretary and pick one up.

The High school are holding their annual bonspiel at the Curling Rink on Friday and Saturday of this week.

At Price received the tidy sum of \$16.00 from the Curling Rink for a carload of cattle shipped from here last week.

Both Joe's White Lunch and the Home Cafe have installed new lighting systems and are looking more attractive to these establishments.

Jim Baxter was taken back to the Holy Cross Hospital in an ambulance. He was suffering from pneumonia and his condition is improving.

The people who are installing the new Locker Plant in Crossfield might try an ad. in the Chronicle. You must tell 'em to sell 'em.

The Annual Meeting of the Crossfield and District Old Farmers Association will be held on Saturday, 27 of January at 8:30 in the Fire Hall, Crossfield. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Floss Fitzgerald has received a cheery letter from her youngest son, Cpl. Donald Short who is stationed at an R.C.A.F. Bomber Base somewhere in England.

J. L. Price, manager of the local Bank of Commerce is a patient at a Calgary hospital, having undergone an operation. At last report he was doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. Alf. Harnack received a letter from her husband in Canby, Oregon, stating that he had attended the funeral of his brother on Saturday last, and that he himself was well.

Mrs. Ina Wells and family of Redlands were week-end visitors to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Harnack, on occasion marking Art's birthday.

Applications are now being received for lockers in the new Cold Storage Plant to be built in Crossfield. Any one desiring space will do well to speak to it early as the number is limited.

The Cissell family were favored by a visit from Mr. Rex Waddell of Bowden. Mr. Waddell, a veteran of two wars who had been with Gordon in Italy, recently returned from the area. Gordon Cissell was seriously wounded with shrapnel in the back.

The Rink Committee expect to have fancy costumes for hire on Carnival night. There will be prizes for the best dressed in the various classes. We are anxious to hire one of these outfits should get in touch with Earl Devins.

There was a mild flutter in real estate circles last week. F. Mosop rented the double dwelling lately used as the Telephone Exchange to Mr. Buloch and Mrs. Pickwick; Mrs. E. J. Bartholomew bought a house from Mrs. M. Stevens; J. R. Laut bought one from J. R. Gichrist and we understand the Oliver Hotel has changed hands.

It seems that some of the motorists can get rid of the dog surplus in town, at least they are trying their best to do so. There are a lot too many dogs loose around town these days and something is liable to happen to some of them. Anybody in the neighborhood owning one or more of these pests would do well to take this as a warning, and if you think anything of your pooch keep him home or else.

The High School Hockey Team are going great guns again this winter. The team comprises: Renaud, goal; Stafford, Hoover and Butler, defense; Donnie Stevens, Ross Bills and M. Patmore, forwards. Wood, N. Patmore and Hopper, subs. Last Saturday on home ice they defeated Trochu 9 to 3. Tuesday at Didsbury they won by the same score. On Friday night they meet the Olds High School team.

Two rinks of local curlers are taking part in the Calgary bonspiel, and from all accounts are doing well. Gordon Purvis is skip of a rink comprising himself, Fred Becker, Harry Wigle, and Ed Fox, and Carl Becker has Harry Fenwick, Gus Fox and Doug Ziall. Stev. J. V. Howey is also down at the 'spiel and is skipping a rink of proschers. We hear that Wm. Strale has a rink of old timers lined up to go down on Thursday for the Veterans Competition.

ANNUAL RATEPAYERS MEETING

FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 26

The annual meeting of the ratepayers will be held in the Fire Hall on Friday, January 26 at 8:00. Nomination for one Council member will be received.

Mr. Ratepayer this is your business, attend the meeting.

AN APPEAL

(Published in the interests of the Weyburn Blood Donor Clinic)

A hero fell in the battle one day. His wounds fast draining his life-blood away.

You shrug and say "but what can I do?" Brother, his life might depend upon you!

Perhaps that boy lies there in your stead. Dying, while you lie safely asleep. Your blood might revive him, relieve him of pain.

Restore him to wife, mother, children again. You may not be burdened with this world's wealth. But if you are blessed with abundant health.

Here is a gift that won't cost you a nickel. You're scarcely aware of the steady trickle. That, rising in reservoirs — such as we —

Like rivers running down to the sea. Unite to form the much-needed flood Of merciful, life-giving, war-winning blood.

So listen, contribute your drop to the ocean; Help keep the healing streams in motion; Then go your way in satisfaction. This boy's not listed "Killed in Action."

—T. W. E. McKew, Pine Fall, Man.

The annual meeting of the Ratepayers of the Village of Crossfield will be held in the Fire Hall on Friday, January 26th at 8 o'clock.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Quiet Puppy, suitable for school children. Apply to C. NIELSEN, Madden Phone RT15.

LOST—Roan Cow, from the Vouden place about Nov. 29th. F. MAESTRI, Madden. 48-51p

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bull Calves, Horned and Piebald. T. PRIEST, Madden. 48-51p

FOR SALE—Jersey Cow and 2-year-old Jersey Heifer. Apply to E. J. BARTHOLOMEW, Crossfield. 48-50p

WANTED—A small oil heater, either gas or coal oil. See HARRY MAY, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—Three good Turkey hens and unrelated tom. Cheap. MRS. WM. RUSSELL, 825 - 13th Avenue W., Calgary. 50-1t

WANTED—Pasture for 25 to 30 head of cattle. Apply to R. LAYCOCK, Phone H2238. 40th Avenue and Third St. N. W. 50-2tc

GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED. FRANK L. PRIEST, Madden, Phone

AT OLDS ICE CARNIVAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 26th.



MARY LOU MOORE, Intermediate Champion of Glencoe Club and Bronze Medalist.

TEST YOUR GRAIN FOR GERMINATION

It is important to know the germinating quality of your grain. Your Alberta Pacific Agent will arrange for germination tests free of charge.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

BEER BOTTLES

Are Urgently Needed
CONSERVE GLASS

Ship all your empty beer bottles to the nearest Deliveries' Agent at Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Camrose, Drumheller, Medicine Hat or McLennan when refunds will be made promptly.

Buy
War Savings Certificates
With The Returns

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

LABOR CONGRESS PRESIDENT CALLS ON WORKERS TO ADHERE TO THE "NO STRIKE" PLEDGE

OTTAWA.—Percy R. Bengough, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in a New Year's message called on Canadian workers to adhere to the T.L.C. "no strike" pledge in an effort to speed victory.

There was a debt owing to those who have already given their lives in the war and heavy losses were still being suffered by the Allied nations.

He recalled that the 700 delegates to the congress convention in Toronto gave unanimous support to a policy of no strikes or stoppages in production in wartime.

"This resolution must become a determination and all Canadians—governments, employers and workers—must not falter in keeping this need continually in mind," Mr. Bengough said.

"Differences and disputes arise but saving lives is more important than saving faces. No one can think that stoppages of production can in any way advance our war effort. It is apparent to all that such action must hinder. To hinder is to delay and prolong the day of victory."

The year 1945 will bring new opportunities for the achievement of peace, security and well being, but failure to take advantage of them may bring disaster. A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor, said in a New Year's message.

Mr. Mosher said the unprecedented growth of organized labor in Canada was particularly important at a time when every agency which could promote national unity and unanimity in national ideals and objectives could make a valuable contribution.

"What organized labor wants to do, in co-operation with all other forward-looking elements in the nation, is to make the economic system function in such a way as to provide employment and incomes for all, and the highest standard of living which can be obtained," Mr. Mosher continued.

"Whatever stands in the way of this is contrary to the national well-being and should be eliminated as quickly as possible."

While efforts toward adequate wages and improved working conditions would have to be continued and the changes in Canada's economic structure would require labor to deal more extensively with governments.

Under the legislation a re-establishment credit, equal to the total amount of the gratuities payable on the 30 day basis, will be paid, but these payments will not begin until later.

The army is attempting to reach by letter its former members who have not yet applied for their gratuity. Those who have not filed applications were discharged prior to last Oct. 1. On that date service personnel began filling out gratuity application forms before obtaining their discharge.

Dependents of personnel killed on active service are entitled to the gratuities if they were in receipt of a dependents' allowance or assigned pay at the time the fatality occurred.

Under the gratuity legislation passed at the last session of parliament the mustering out pay was based on the following scale:

1. For every 30 days service in the western hemisphere, excluding the Aleutian Islands, \$7.50;
2. For every 30 days of service overseas, or in the Aleutians, \$15;
3. For each six months of service overseas or in the Aleutians, an additional seven days' pay and allowances.

Mr. Duncan said his department had expected to distribute about 90,000 cheques but many ex-servicemen had not applied for the gratuities.

Appeals to ex-servicemen to fill in gratuity application forms, available at all district and sub-district offices of the veterans' affairs department, had not brought the expected response.

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Their Majesties Attend Review



Their Majesties and Princess Elizabeth are shown watching a special review of the Royal Household Regiment at a barracks in southern England. The King is returning the salute as the troops marched before the royal trio.

FARMERS' GIFT

300 Tons of Milk Powder Used For Manufacture Of Penicillin

OTTAWA.—The agriculture department made known the Canadian farmer's gift to healing with the announcement that from March 1 to Oct. 1 some 300 tons of milk powder have been provided for the Canadian manufacture of penicillin.

During the months about 1,500 farmers in Ontario and Quebec provided 60,000,000 pounds of whey for the manufacture of milk sugar and whey powder.

The department said penicillin manufacturers had informed it that without the additional supplies of milk sugar for the culture on which the drug mould is grown, the production of the bacteria-killer could not have reached its present level.

Present requirements of penicillin plants are about 45 tons of milk sugar a month. With recent increases in the capacity of plants producing penicillin, 1945 production of this drug may require more than 60 tons a month.

USING NEW GUN

Serviceable Automatic Issued To Troops Of First Canadian Army

WITH THE FIRST CANADIAN ARMY.—Canadians here are being issued with a new snub-nosed automatic pistol to replace the old .38. It looks a good deal like the American army's issue .45 but it fires a nine millimetre bullet, same as the Sten gun and the German Luger.

Its butt clip holds 10 shells. The automatic is made in Canada by the same firm which manufactures Bren guns.

The pistol was first tried out in battle during the Trun Gap and in the pursuit of the German Seventh Army to Rouen and beyond. It proved very serviceable and now it is regular issue.

FEATURES OF BOTH

Germany's New Weapon In Combination Of V-1 and V-2

LONDON.—The Germans' new secret weapon in use on the western front was described here as "not V-3 or V-4 but V-1½."

It apparently is a barrage weapon and takes the form of a self-propelled shell, it was said. It has been described in front despatches as a small V-2 rocket.

Classifying it as V-1½ might indicate that it has some features of both V-1, the flying bomb, and V-2, the long-range rocket.

NAZIS WERE ANGRY

German Elite Guard Troops Massacred People In Italian Village

NEW YORK.—Fifty-five men, women and children of the 200 inhabitants of the Italian village of Madonna Dell Albergo, five miles south of Ravenna, were massacred by German elite guard troops Nov. 24, according to an overseas despatch reported to the office of war information.

The Germans were angry, the villagers said, "because they suspected some of the men had gone to the Allied lines with information."

NUTRITIONAL LAB

Want To Retain This Institution In Winnipeg

WINNIPEG.—The Nutritional laboratory in Winnipeg which has been maintained by the R.C.A.F. may not be closed down after all. Negotiations are now under way to have the lab transferred from R.C.A.F. control to that of the University of Manitoba.

Earlier, it had been announced by Ottawa that the food testing centre would be closed at the end of this year. However, several appeals have been made by the Manitoba government and other local organizations to have the closing order cancelled.

But while negotiations are now underway to have the laboratory turned over to the University of Manitoba, nothing definite has yet been decided. Considerable optimism is felt because of the fact that the National Research Council is understood to be favoring the suggested transfer.

Appeals to have the Nutrition laboratory maintained have been based on the claim that it will be greatly needed for post-war experiments in nutritional values. It is said that should the lab be closed now much of the equipment in it would not be replaceable for a long time.

WILL BE WELCOMED

Doctor Says Penicillin Treatment Shortens Duration Of Common Cold

LONDON.—A new treatment for the common cold, based on penicillin, has been developed but supplies of the drug will not be available until after the war for widespread use.

"The common cold is caused in the first place by a virus, which unfortunately the drug does not affect," said a London doctor. "But the virus lowers resistance and causes a concentration of bacteria in the nasal passages."

"Penicillin destroys these bacteria so if penicillin can be introduced into the nasal passages it will shorten the duration of the cold by days."

NEWS FOR HUNTERS

Authorities Say Wild Fowl Have Flourished During The War

OTTAWA.—Wild life authorities say there is every prospect that hunters coming back from war will find more birds in Canada than have been seen for many years. Wild fowl have flourished in both Canada and the United States with many hunters in the forces and limited ammunition supplies for those left behind. From the Canadian viewpoint, the increase in the game bird population has been assisted by Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act dam projects which have provided new feeding and resting places for migrating waterfowl.

NATIVE RESOURCEFUL

DUREAN.—Bitten by a mamba, whose bite is normally fatal within 20 minutes, a native herdsboy in Natal was well on the way to recovery after 24 hours. He killed the snake, cut out the poison sacs and swallowed the poison in them. This action probably saved his life.

CANADA'S WAR PRODUCTION FACES NO PROSPECT OF A REDUCTION FOR SOME TIME

OTTAWA.—Canada's war production entering 1945 at close to its peak output, faces little likelihood of reduction for at least the next three months, Munitions Minister Howe said.

In a statement reviewing activities of the Dominion's war industries during the last year, Mr. Howe said that not only was there no immediate prospect of any substantial over-all cutback for at least the first quarter of 1945 but in some items—particularly certain types of ammunition—the output would be stepped up sharply.

Although production continued at a high level throughout 1944, improved manufacturing methods and virtual completion of all war construction meant a drop in expenditures. During the year the department spent nearly \$8,000,000 a day for shells, ships, guns, fighting vehicles, planes and other war supplies. This was about \$1,000,000 a day less than in 1943 and \$1,000,000 a day more than in 1942.

Since the start of the war the munitions department alone has made commitments of more than \$10,225,000,000 almost equivalent to a \$1,000 victory bond for every man, woman and child in the country.

This enormous production and the fact that about four-fifths of Canada's foreign trade now is a wholly wartime character have been important factors in making the Dominion the second greatest exporting nation in the world. About three-quarters of its exports valued at \$3,000,000,000 this year—were war materials.

Units of mechanical transport, apart from motorcycles and tanks, have had a value of more than \$2,100,000,000 and would be sufficient to equip the entire German army.

Canada also has produced 15,000 planes, more than 1,400 four-engine guns and other small arms, more than 50,000 complete artillery units and more than \$450,000,000 worth of radar equipment.

Figures of ammunition production are even more staggering—110,000,000 heavy projectiles, 4,200,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and 150,000,000 tons of chemicals and explosives.

Since the war started Canada has felled about 25,000,000 board feet of lumber, enough to build about 2,400,000 homes. Steel output for the war period is estimated at 11,982,000 long tons of ingots, more than enough to build a double track railway around the world.

Canada's contribution toward the Allied metals pool, apart from Russian production, has been: nickel, 85 per cent.; zinc, 20; copper, 14; lead, 19; asbestos, 78 and aluminum, 35.

Only about 30 per cent. of the Canadian war production is delivered to Canadian forces at home and abroad, the remainder going to the Dominion's allies.

General equipment purchased by the munitions department for both Canada and her allies is estimated to have reached a total of \$1,467,000,000 at this year-end. It includes: food, \$242,000,000; clothing, \$412,000,000; gasoline, oil and fuel, \$230,000,000; gasoline, electrical equipment, \$178,000,000.

Capital commitments estimated to Oct. 31, 1944, amount to \$1,422,000,000, for government-owned industrial 000 of which \$790,000,000 was for government-owned industrial facilities and \$632,000,000 for defence construction and wartime housing.

much of what will happen depends on Russian plans, as yet unrevealed. There is for instance the question of whether and when the Red army will open a full-scale offensive against Germany on the Polish front.

The ground is frozen and the time is ripe since the Germans are heavily engaged in the west.

Successful Russian assault and break-through to Berlin might shorten the war somewhat, but in view of what has happened in the west there is no reason to believe that those results would be either certainly or quickly achieved. Military men say the Germans may be expected to resist and strike back in the east with the same ferocity they have shown against the western Allies.

Along with this sober estimate of the fighting has come a conviction that at least part of the German success was due to over-optimism through the Allied high command.

First Allied generals thought the European war would be won last fall; later they set the date at the year's end, then moved it forward to spring. Now they talk of next fall or winter.

If it actually takes until late next year to beat the Germans, the date for victory over Japan will have to be moved forward also. But in Asia and the Pacific, as well as in Europe, the war is still far from over.

COWES, Isle of Wight.—The Isle of Wight had 115 air raids between June 1940, and February this year and casualties included 199 killed and 249 treated in hospital.

Montague, New Chief Of Staff



Lieut. Gen. P. J. Montague, D.S.O., M.C., the new chief of staff at Canadian military headquarters in London. Gen. Montague who has played a leading part in building up the Canadian army since early in the war, is pictured here at his desk in London.

T.C.A. PREPARING FOR POST-WAR SERVICES

Concrete Planning On Future Civil Aviation Is Being Undertaken
(By H. J. Symington, C.M.G., K.C., President, Trans-Canada Air Lines)

The outstanding trend in commercial air affairs during the past year has been the consideration given to post-war civil aviation. The war has now advanced to a point where concrete planning and agreement on the future of post-war commercial aviation can be undertaken realistically. Indeed such activity is a present necessity because the economic foundations of a peaceful world will undoubtedly find much of their strength or their weakness in the use to which mankind puts its skies, while international goodwill and the avoidance of future armed conflicts will likewise be dependent upon sane organization of the air.

At Montreal a conference of the Commonwealth and Empire nations was held to deal with Commonwealth organization and communications, and immediately thereafter at Chicago a World Conference, composed of representatives of 82 United Nations and neutrals, sat for over six weeks. At these major conferences great work was done both on the organization and technical sides. A world convention was signed giving birth to the International Civil Aviation Organization. While complete agreement on various phases was not reached, there was an international standardization of technical equipment and procedures, a meeting of minds on some of the broader problems of post-war aviation and matters of difference were referred to an interim council for further study and report. The foundations have therefore been laid.

Both at the Commonwealth gathering and at the Chicago conference Canada played a leading role out of proportion to its population but commensurate with its aviation experience and potentialities. Few nations are more aware of the transportation realities of tomorrow and none have devoted more thought and energy in its preparation.

Trans-Canada Air Lines, as the designated instrument of the Canadian Government in both international, national and main line domestic operations, is in the midst of this activity. Its role is not a passive one. Not only is the company accumulating its seventh year of experience on a fast-track transcontinental route, but it has already become a veteran of war-time North Atlantic flying and many members of its staff have participated as experts in international discussions.

When the time comes for aviation's full peace-time fruition, T.C.A. hopes to be ready. Its record is indicative of the skills that have been acquired by the airline since its birth in the summer of 1937. The Canadian Government Trans-Atlantic Air Service, a scheduled operation undertaken apart from the domestic services, accelerated the carriage of passengers on urgent war business of high priority freight and of mail bound to and from Canada's armed forces overseas. Although the airline was beset by great difficulties the addition of more modified Lancaster-type aircraft, more flight crews and more trained maintenance personnel resulted in increased schedules. Individual mail loads of as much as three tons were commonplace. Existing non-stop flight records were bettered on several occasions.

Within Canada, T.C.A. routes remained relatively constant during the year, with efforts being directed towards the maximum wartime utilization of present facilities and equipment. In July, some adjustments were made in Maritime services in an effort to bring main line operations closer to the cities of Saint John and Fredericton, and to provide direct flights between Halifax and Sydney. Domestic routes now total 5,596 miles, including an east-west service from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Victoria, B.C., and north-south branches reaching into New York, London, Windsor, Calgary and Edmonton. During 1944, T.C.A. aircraft flew 9,144,000 revenue miles (last two months estimated), an increase of 880,181 over 1943.

Traffic continued to mount as it has during each of T.C.A.'s seven years of life—although not to the same extent as in the past due to near capacity utilization of available aircraft. Passengers numbered 157,800, an increase of 17,524. Mail weighed 3,518,700 pounds, an increase of 92,063. Express weighed 903,300 pounds, an increase of 81,694. (Figures for the last two months are estimated.) To cope with this rising demand and to better serve the public, T.C.A. opened traffic offices in Sydney, Saint John, Moncton and Lethbridge. A reservations control centre, previously located in Winnipeg, was moved to Edmonton in the western area, and Maritime reservation facilities at Halifax were enlarged and modernized. The first frequency-modulated radio-telephone circuit to be installed in Canada for commercial airline purposes commenced operation between Vancouver and Victoria in June.

At the Winnipeg engineering and maintenance base the most intensive care was devoted to the Company's fleet, with research retooling in such important technical developments as the provision of auxiliary fuel systems for added safety and the installation of controlled power output techniques permitting more accurate determination of fuel consumption. At

They 'Chuted Into France To Prepare For D-Day Invasion



These eight French-speaking Canadians staged an invasion of their own long before D-day when they parachuted into France to become liaison men with the French Maquis in preparation for the big assault on Europe. Left

to right: front row—Lieut. J. E. Fournier, Capt. H. A. Benoit, Capt. Paul Meunier and Lieut. Thibault. Rear—Major Paul Labelle, Capt. Taschereau, Capt. D'Artois, Capt. Archambault.

Education Denied

Young Men Of Britain Unable To Take Arts Course

Sir Ronald Davidson has lately been bringing to the attention of the British public the unpleasant fact that this war threatens the world with a new Dark Age, which not even Britain will escape.

Young British scholars have, for five years now, been called up at the age of eighteen. They were necessary in order to bring the fight to a finish, and they went. But the inevitable result has been that for five years "the precious stream of fully educated young men flowing out from our universities has been practically cut off."

Certain sciences, such as physics, engineering and medicine, have been maintained because they served a warlike purpose. But the humanities have practically died. No fit young man, for half a decade, has been permitted to take a full honors course anywhere in Britain, in economics, the social sciences, history or philosophy.—Halifax Chronicle.

the same time, a large volume of overhead work was done on military aircraft, engines, propellers, instruments and accessories.

The total of T.C.A. personnel increased 15% during the year. Many of the newcomers were repatriated and discharged members of the armed forces and this trend is expected to become more pronounced. In particular, the Company relied exclusively on repatriated R.C.A.F. personnel in selecting candidates for its flight crew training classes.

Prospects for 1945 are conditional upon the overall war picture. T.C.A. has very concrete ideas for peace-time international operations. Planned expansions and developments will be implemented as soon as conditions warrant. At home, a direct Winnipeg-Edmonton service will be begun immediately upon the completion of the required airport and navigational facilities along that route; other additional schedules are contemplated.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

YESTERDAY

Study the past if you would divine the future.—Confucius.

We ought not to look back unless it is to derive useful lessons from past errors and for the purpose of profiting by dear bought experience.—George Washington.

It is good to talk with our past hours, and learn what report they bear, and how they might have reported more spiritual growth.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The true past departs not; no truth or goodness realized by man ever dies, or can die; but all is still here, and recognized or not, lives and works through endless changes.—Carlyle.

The past is for us, but the sole terms on which it can become ours are its subordination to the present.—Emerson.

For all the good the past has had Remains to make our own time glad.—Whittier.

Off The Track

The Experience Of A Brakeman In The Early Days Of Railroading

In the early days of the railroads a small road was famous for having a notoriously rough stretch of track. One day a new brakeman, making his first run, was standing in the centre of the car, grimly clutching the seats to keep from being knocked over. Suddenly the train struck a smooth piece of track and glided along with the greatest of ease, scarcely making a sound.

Seizing the lantern, the wild-eyed brakeman ran for the exit. "Jump for your lives!" he shouted. "She's off the track!"

Wins Many Medals

Pilot Of Russian Bomber Veteran Of Over 400 Missions

Here is a word picture of one of Russia's most famous bomber pilots, Guards Captain Vasil Olsupov, twice hero of the Soviet Union and veteran of more than 400 bomber missions—a Russian record.

Son of a Leningrad worker's family, 26-year-old Olsupov graduated from the Chkalov military aviation school a year before the war began. He went to the front four days after the invasion and has taken part in nearly every operation since.

He began by supporting ground troops which held back the Germans during the grim summer and autumn days of 1941, gaining by his gallantry and endurance the Order of the Red Banner on Oct. 5 that year.

When the Stalingrad battle began Olsupov bombed the enemy at the approaches to the city and in its outskirts. He took an active part in the fighting in the foothills of the Caucasus, and helped lift the blockade at Leningrad.

He and his crew destroyed 28 enemy planes in the air and on the ground; they blew up three hangars, 14 munition and fuel dumps, six trains 14 searchlights and 13 anti-aircraft batteries.

June 30, 1942, he was awarded the title of hero of the Soviet Union and received as well the Order of Lenin and the Gold Star medal. Less than a year later he received his second Order of the Red Banner and in March this year was honored with a second Gold Star medal. He holds the Defence of Caucasus medals.

"There is nothing better in this world than flying a bomber," he says. "I've grown so accustomed to the work that I can't picture my life without perpetual motion and constant flights."

Strange Land

Lost World Is Discovered On Mountain Top In Dutch Guiana

A veritable Shangri La, with botanical specimens considered "exceedingly important" to scientific and economic research has been found atop Table mountain in south central Surinam. The mountain rises some 3,600 feet above sea level.

Dr. Basnet Maguire, curator of the New York botanical garden, who has just returned from Surinam (Dutch Guiana), is believed to be the first explorer to have reached this tableland. He found no trace of civilization on the rich mesa, no inhabitants within 100 miles.

Table mountain, first seen from the Wilhelmina range 30 years ago, says Dr. Maguire, has the same geological history as Mount Roraima, inspiration of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "Lost World," and—Mount Duida, another "lost world" recently discovered, both in Venezuela. Table mountain might be called a botanical lost world.

Dr. Maguire and his 21 native porters, boatmen and other assistants faced sheer cliffs, 1,600 to 1,800 feet high. They reached the plateau which extends 12 miles north and south, nine miles east-west, after a three-week climb.

Aloft the rim of the escarpment was found the golden cock-of-the-rock. This dancing jungle bird, slightly smaller than the pigeon, is exceedingly tame because never before has it been seen.

Dr. Maguire and his assistants spent more than two months roaming over the 100-square-mile tableland, through its deep, narrow ravines, where magnificent waterfalls cascade over cliffs.

Some food, other supplies and mail were dropped to the party by parachute.

BRITAIN'S MERCHANT NAVY TO BE REBUILT

Know What They Would Do With Germany

John Dauphinee, Canadian Press staff writer, says: Ships designed for the shipping routes—the backbone of Britain's top rank merchant navy before the war—are now being built again as ship owners start a long grind of rebuilding fleets wrecked by U-boat sinkings and Admiralty requisitions.

Two fast freighters with accommodations for a few passengers, aimed ultimately at the South Africa run although now on war work, have just gone into service and more are on the ways or are being planned. So far as it is known in London the building of speedy liners for passengers exclusively is not yet feasible.

But with reduced submarine losses and an end of the European war in sight, part of the emergency building is off and some berths are available for other than standardized "utility" ships. A government committee has been established to determine building priorities for the different types of merchantmen and to allocate shipbuilding facilities.

The reconstruction is no short-term business. Shipping men generally estimate at least five years will be needed to put the merchant navy back into pre-war shape—and some 16 years seems to be nearer the mark.

Before the war Britain's commercial fleet, at about 18,000,000 tons, was about twice as large as any other; and it contained 48 per cent. of all ships of more than 15,000 tons, 40 per cent. of ships more than 15 knots and 58 per cent. of all refrigerated ships. While accurate figures are not available it has been estimated that British tonnage perage has been cut to about half that specialized ships which have been lost have been replaced by "utility" types. Thus, while increasing the tonnage, British shipyards also must turn out much replacement tonnage and also try to get back into the business of building ships for export.

One redeeming feature is that the war has brought a big increase in the capacity of British shipyards.

German Treachery

Necessary To Watch Nazi Soldiers Who Have Surrendered

When I recently discussed the modern method of insisting upon German prisoners keeping their hands clasped behind their backs instead of the arms fully upstretched, I did so as a mere civilian anxious for enlightenment. A young officer who was wounded in the Normandy fighting and is now convalescing in Yorkshire gives a very convincing reason for "immobilizing" a Nazi prisoner's hands.

"Even when disarmed," he writes, "the German army pull off some unexpected trick. Whole hundreds of prisoners are taken there is only time for a superficial disarming. A knife secreted in the clothing or a small automatic may escape the searcher, and one man with an automatic might easily reverse the tables on an armed guard of one or two men."

"It would be dangerous to allow a surrendering Nazi to come forward with his hands held high and his fingers closed. He might have a small bomb the size of a marble between the fingers. Better to have them all the time entwined on the nape of the neck or on the head. There they are easier for the prisoner, out of harm's way—they cannot be used for a signal—and a group of prisoners are thus much easier to handle."—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

Travelling Cows

Were Milked By A Railway In An Emergency

A railwayman has to be a versatile chap. Take Stanley Smith of Sarnia, for example. He is in charge of the Canadian National Railways freight sheds and is an alderman.

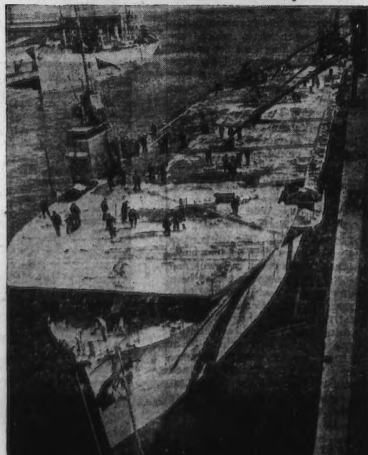
The other night, he responded to an emergency call and assumed a new role. Twenty cows had just arrived by train and hadn't been milked for 24 hours. Somebody had to do the job before morning so he climbed into the stock car and rolled up his sleeves. Sitting on a small box, he milked the 20 cows single-handed and finished the job shortly before 1 a.m.

AIRCRAFT WINDOWS

Trans-Canada Air Lines announces that plans are being made for the replacement of glass with plastic in all their Lockheed 14-08 aircraft windows. This will mean a weight saving of 234 pounds per aircraft and probably will reduce replacement cost through breakage by fifty per cent.

The Chinese wear white for mourning.

Protect Canadian Convoy



Grain funnels pour thousands of tons of wheat into one of the Royal Navy's pigmy cargo-carriers. Once loaded with an average of 7,000 tons of wheat, the carriers go out in convoys. This is one of the first pictures to be released showing how the Royal Navy's flat tops, former merchant ships converted into carriers, have kept U-boats away down where they belong. The docks are only 800 feet long and navy fliers use less than 100 feet for their take-offs and landings.

Fala's Representative At Ottawa



Here is Fala's representative at Ottawa shown with Ray Atherton, U.S. ambassador to Canada, his master, and Mrs. Atherton. Of course you know Fala himself is President Roosevelt's shadow at the White House.

Various Plans Considered For Dealing With Germany At Conclusion Of The War

ALLIED leaders mapping the post-war control of defeated Germany were understood to have rejected flatly the so-called "Morgenthau Plan" for the destruction of all Nazi industry and spurned all blood-thirsty proposals for a great purge of the German people. Reliable sources said post-war Germany would be permitted to retain her non-war industries under stringent Allied control to be exercised by a "relatively small" occupation army.

But the same policy also calls for the complete demolition of Germany's economic power to make war.

According to these sources, the policy-makers feel the "Morgenthau Plan," calling for destruction of industry and conversion of the Reich into an agricultural nation, is unworkable on grounds it would drag the victorious nations into the unwanted task of trying to keep 20,000,000 Germans from starving to death.

Likewise, all proposals for purging the German population have been discarded, but there has been no relaxation in demands for the full punishment of war criminals, it was learned.

The plan forwarded by U.S. Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., was said to have been branded as impractical because Allied economists estimate that Germany, as purely an agricultural nation, could support a population of only 40,000,000 whereas her estimated post-war population will be at least 60,000,000.

It was believed that any problem of starvation, even in conquered Germany, soon would create a strong feeling of sympathy among many groups in the victorious Allied countries.

Military secrecy still surrounded the exact size of the Allied occupation army, but reliable sources believed it would not be a "mammoth affair".

The men planning the Allied control policy were said to recognize that a public clamor to "bring the boys back home" will begin almost immediately after armistice day, both in the United States and Britain.

Russia, it was understood, also desired the smallest possible occupation army compatible with the proper enforcement of economic control.

Definite proposals for the control of German oil, chemical and steel industries were reported under consideration by the European advisory commission.

In this connection the Allied policy was said to be aimed at permitting such industries to exist in sufficient size to furnish Germany with "civilian necessities" without permitting the development of any war potential.

Current reports suggested that no plan had been approved providing exact methods for controlling German manpower, although one proposal under consideration called for placing both German men and women on compulsory national service similar to Britain's wartime conscription.

There was wide belief that Russia would demand a large number of German men to help rebuild Soviet cities devastated by the Nazi invasion. These, according to some sources, might be drawn in part from German war prisoners now in Russian hands—a plan almost certain of approval by other great Allied powers.

The European advisory commission has the ultimate responsibility for planning post-war controls and general directives. Russia, Britain and the United States presently are developing detailed plans for administering their own occupation zones in Germany, and for the joint control of the Berlin area.

The American planning is directed by Robert Murphy, special U.S. emissary who also is Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's personal advisor on German affairs.

Murphy has gathered under him in England a group of experts on Germany, including former members of the American embassy in Berlin, specialist army officers and political scientists.

Jack Miner

Canadian Naturalist, Is Listed Among Fifteen Greatest Men

Kingsville's Jack Miner's name goes down in history with the fourteen great personages of the world.

The Books of Knowledge editors are the best informed men in the world. They have just produced a late edition of The Books of Knowledge devoting one page to whom they consider the 15 great personages of the world. Jack Miner's name appears there along with Livingstone, Shakespeare, Burbank, Pasteur, Bell, Edison, Laura Secord, Grenfell, Bentley, Lord Kelvin, Churchill, George Washington, Florence Nightingale and John Bunyan.

The buoyancy of water does not increase with its depth. 2601

Heroes 1944-1918



The above photograph shows Major John Keefer Mahoney, V.C., on the right, as he travelled to his home in New Westminster via Trans-Canada Air Lines, being greeted at Winnipeg by D. R. MacLaren, D.S.O., M.C. and Bar, D. F.C., Chevalier of the Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre, famous flying ace of the last war, now superintendent of passenger services for the national airline. In the background is Major Gus Sivertz, public relations officer in charge of the Pacific Command, and a former well known Pacific Coast newspaperman, who accompanied Major Mahoney on his flying trip across the continent. A tiny Maltese cross on a dark red ribbon is hardly noticeable among the other ribbons worn by Major Mahoney, yet it marks him as one of the Empire's outstanding heroes. The citation that accompanied the award of the Victoria Cross to the 33-year-old Canadian told of his 'absolute fearlessness, disregard for his own safety, great confidence, energy and skill.' Major Mahoney, for some years connected with the Vancouver Sun and the Vancouver Daily Province, is in Canada to take a staff course after a short leave with his family.

Canadian Bacon

British Farmers Worried About Their Home Market

United Kingdom pig farmers are worried about their home market after the war. Imports of bacon from Canada are the explanation.

Mr. H. R. Davidson, former head of the pigs department of the Rowlett Research Station, told the Farmers' Club in London lately that there would not be much of a market for United Kingdom pigs if present Canadian supplies continued after the war.

"We are grateful to Canada for all she has done under the mutual aid arrangements," said Mr. Davidson. "But what will be left for British factories to supply? The Canadian government pays producers a bonus of three dollars per pig in addition to the price paid by the factories, and British curers feel that they are producing in face of unfair competition. Pre-war supplies of bacon for this country from all sources were about 10,670,000 cwt. a year. If Canada maintains her present rate of bacon exports she alone will this year have supplied over 8,000,000 cwt."

The government's war-time plan to reduce Britain's pig population to one-third of the pre-war rate, he added, had succeeded only too well. The present number of pigs in this country was 1,467,000—fewer than there had ever been since 1860.

In 1864 four men were taken alive out of a mine in England after 24 days without food.

Madame Curie obtained the first decigram of pure radium chloride in 1902.

Aristotle argued that the world was a sphere, as early as 350 B.C.

Maj. Currie, V.C., Back Home



Maj. David V. Currie, V.C., of Moose Jaw, Sask., and Owen Sound, Ont., being greeted by Gen. Fottis as he arrived at Malton, Ont., airport, home from overseas. Maj. Currie won his V.C. for valor at Falaise.

Visitor From Britain

Has Better Understanding Of What Commonwealth Means

Colonel Albertine Winner, senior woman medical officer at the British War Office, has travelled 7,000 miles in Canada, has seen the country's war effort. She is especially impressed with what women in the services are doing.

"The admiration I had when I arrived is intensified," she stated. "I feel that the debt we in England owe Canada for help given in material, spiritual encouragement and support, is something we will never forget. The part which the Canadian Red Cross Society has played in that help is an important one."

Col. Winner, who is responsible for watching matters affecting the health of over 250,000 women serving in the British Army, has visited C.W.A.C. units all over Canada and W.A.C. units in the United States. With her medical colleagues in Canada and the United States she has discussed problems affecting the health of women in the services.

Having concluded a Canadian tour which began October 28, Col. Winner has left for New York to complete an American tour. She said, "I have come to feel that there is a great community of standards, of ideals, between the three countries—Great Britain, Canada, the United States. My trip has been of extraordinary value to me; I have learned a great deal, and go back to England refreshed and with a far better understanding than ever before of what 'commonwealth' means."

Garden In Labrador Grows Fine Vegetables In Sand By A New Scientific Method

A VEGETABLE garden in crushed rock in the sub-Arctic is one of the wonders agriculturalists have recently pulled out of their bag of tricks. Born, like many incredible discoveries, out of the circumstances of war, this new technique of growing food was engineered at Goose Bay, a Canadian built air base in Labrador, by Dr. Hinson Hill of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

Salvage Job

Valuable Equipment Is Saved In Jungle Of North Borneo

Maj. Roy Greggs of Vancouver, working knee-deep in water under torrential monsoon rains, has recovered valuable equipment used by the late Maj.-Gen. Orde Wingate's Chindits at Blackpool, jungle airstrip in North Borneo.

When the Chindits made their daring airborne assault last March, Blackpool was miles behind the Japanese lines but now it is behind ours. The Chindits, in abandoning the airstrip after inflicting heavy Japanese casualties and wrecking communications, left behind their heavy equipment.

Later, Maj. Greggs, who served in France in the first Great War with the Royal Artillery and was recalled for emergency duty in this war, went to Blackpool to see what could be salvaged. He now is attached to the Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

He found broken gliders, burned out Dakota aircraft, destroyed by the Chindits before they pulled out, and other equipment in the underbrush. So he flew out to Calcutta and picked up some British and Indian fitters and a guard detachment.

For two weeks they lived in the fuselage of a wrecked plane and worked under a glider wing. Despite such difficulties as cylinders rusting in, he was able to lead a proud procession over a causeway they built across a 60-foot river. It consisted of one bulldozer, one tractor, two graders, one mechanical scotch, jeep trailers, water pumps and lighting sets. Now all this equipment is again in use against the Japanese.

Must Be Maintained

Canada Might Need Air Force Again At Any Time

What is to become of our air force when the war is over? What is to become of our great airplane industry?

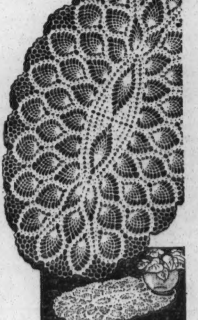
The R.C.A.F. cannot, of course, be maintained on a war basis. But there should be no question of disbandment. The force should be maintained on a substantial peace basis, because, with the world more at peace, there is no knowing when it will be needed again—and when it is needed it will be needed badly.

The airplane industry will, of course, be scaled down, but it must be kept in being. It must be kept vigorous and constantly on its toes. It is essential that it keep itself in the forefront of production. To this end, it must devote itself to research and design.—Vancouver Province.

The bulk of the earth's land masses lie north of the equator.

Guaranteed Beauty

7333



by Alice Brooks

The pineapple design in crochet is a guarantee of beauty. This set contains one 15 x 24 inch dolly and one 12 x 15 inches. Use No. 30 cotton. This pineapple dolly and a matching smaller one have many uses. Pattern 7333 contains directions for two dollies; stitches:

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

NOT ANY MORE

Many generations of youth have worn dad's discarded trousers as soon as they "grew into" them. This is no longer possible, according to statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., who say that army is now too big for pop's discarded pants. The figures show that grown sons now average an inch taller than their fathers and are otherwise better developed due to better care in childhood.

Men are used as transportation vehicles in the greater part of Africa south of the equator since they are used only in the cattle areas.

